

CLAIMS:

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1. A method of producing a membrane (1) for an electroacoustic transducer, wherein at least one liquid plastic (7), in particular a liquid plastic with adhesive properties, is applied at least in part-areas (3, 4) of at least one surface of the membrane (1) and wherein the at least one applied liquid plastic (7) is cured.

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2. A method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the application of the at least one liquid plastic (7) to the membrane (1) takes place by spraying the at least one liquid plastic (7) onto at least the part-areas (3, 4) of at least one surface of the membrane (1).

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3. A method as claimed in Claim 2, wherein different amounts of liquid plastic and/or different types of liquid plastic are applied to different part-areas (3, 4) of the membrane (1).

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4. A method as claimed in any of Claims 1 to 3, wherein the curing of the at least one liquid plastic is carried out by means of visible light or by means of UV light (16).

5. A method as claimed in any of Claims 1 to 4, wherein the at least one liquid plastic is heated following application to the membrane (1) and prior to the curing operation.

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6. A method as claimed in any of Claims 1 to 5, wherein the membrane (1) and/or a device (6, 10, 11, 12) for applying the at least one liquid plastic is moved during the application of the at least one liquid plastic, in particular is rotated about its central axis.

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7. A method as claimed in any of Claims 1 to 6, wherein different waiting times or residence times of between one and fifteen seconds are selected between the application of the at least one liquid plastic and the curing of the at least one liquid plastic.

8. A method as claimed in Claim 7, wherein, in the case of a membrane (1) having a number of raised areas (22) and depressions (20), a waiting time or residence time is

selected which is greater than a waiting time or residence time in the case of a membrane having a smooth surface.

9. A method as claimed in any of Claims 1 to 8, wherein the ratio between the layer thickness of the at least one applied plastic and the membrane thickness is selected to be between 0.5:1 to 3:1, in particular between approximately 1:1 and 2:1.

10. A method as claimed in any of Claims 1 to 9, wherein the at least one liquid plastic is applied to the membrane (1) a number of times in succession and wherein the at least one liquid plastic is cured after each application.

11. A device (DEV) for producing a membrane (1) for an electroacoustic transducer, comprising holding means (13) for holding a membrane (1) and comprising at least one application device (6, 10, 11, 12) for applying at least one liquid plastic (7), in particular a liquid plastic having adhesive properties, to at least part-areas (3, 4) of at least one surface of the membrane (1), and comprising a curing device (15) for curing the at least one applied liquid plastic.

12. A device (DEV) as claimed in Claim 11, wherein the application device (6, 10, 11, 12) for applying the at least one liquid plastic is formed by at least one spray nozzle (6A, 10A, 11A, 12A).

13. A device (DEV) as claimed in Claim 12, wherein a plurality of application devices (10, 11, 12) are provided which application devices are formed by a plurality of spray nozzles (10A, 11A, 12A) for discharging different amounts of a liquid plastic and/or different types of liquid plastics.

14. A device (DEV) as claimed in any of Claims 11 to 13, wherein the holding means (13) for the membrane (1) and the application device (6, 10, 11, 12) for applying the at least one liquid plastic, in particular the at least one spray nozzle (6A, 10A, 11A, 12A), are movable relative to one another.

15. A device (DEV) as claimed in Claim 14, wherein the holding means (13) for the membrane (1) are coupled to a rotary drive.

16. A device (DEV) as claimed in any of Claims 11 to 15, wherein the curing device (15) for curing the at least one applied plastic is designed to emit light or UV light (16) toward the at least one applied plastic.

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17. A device (DEV) as claimed in any of Claims 11 to 16, wherein the holding means (13) together with the membrane (1) held thereby being transportable, by means of an in particular automatically driven conveying system, from a first position, in which first position the holding means (13) together with the membrane (1) lie essentially opposite the application device (6, 10, 11, 12) for applying the at least one liquid plastic, into a second position, in which second position the holding means (13) together with the membrane (1) lie opposite the curing device (16) for curing the at least one applied liquid plastic.

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18. A device (DEV) as claimed in Claim 17, wherein different conveying speeds or transport speeds and/or waiting times or residence times for the holding means (13) are selectable or are provided when transporting the holding means (13) between the application device (6, 10, 11, 12) for applying the at least one liquid plastic and the curing device (16) for curing the at least one applied liquid plastic.

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19. A device (DEV) as claimed in any of Claims 11 to 18, wherein a heating device (19) for heating the at least one applied liquid plastic being provided between the application device (6, 10, 11, 12) for applying the at least one liquid plastic and the curing device (16) for curing the at least one applied liquid plastic.

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